materaph
EMPIRE THEATRE 2:15-5:20 Phrese.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE 2-8:10 A Runaway Girl.
FOUNTEENTH STREET THEATRE 2-8 Superba.
GARPICK THEATRE 2:15-5:15 The Christian.
GARRICK THEATRE 2:15-5:15 Catherine.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE 2-8 The White Heather.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE 2:15-5:20 The John Mus-HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-The Little IRVING PLACE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-Where Is the

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE
KOSTER & BIAL'S 2-8 Vaudeville
LYCEUM THEATRE 8:30 Trelawny of the Wella
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE 2:15 S:30 On and Off.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE 8 Lon Govenni.
MURRAY HILL THEATRE 2-8:15 The Two Orphana
PASTORS 11 to 11 - Continuous Performance.
SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE 5-8 Vaudeville.

JRUCK ID	Monte in a menta.

Auction Sales Books 4	6 Lectures & Meetings. 6
Amusements 4	8 Lost and Found ?
Barkers & Brokers. S	4 Marriages & Deaths 1
Board & R.oms 9	4 Misrellaneous 9 4-9
Business Chances 9	4 New Publications
Cop'thership Notices, 9	1 Notice to Creditors 9
Dancine Othools 9	2 Goran Steamers 9 3-5
Dividend Notices	6 Proposais
	1 Ratiroads 9 2-3
Dividend Notices 9	5-7 Real Patate 9 1
Dem. Sits. Wanted . 9	4 Savings Banks S 5-6
Dreesmaking 9	4 Marines Indian
European Advs	6 School Agencies 9
Pinancial Elections 9	1 Special Notices
Financial	4-5 Steamboats
For Sale	4 Teachers
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Hotels	5 Winter Resorts
Instruction 9	2 Work Wanted 9 5-6

New-York Daily Tribune

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1889.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

in Russian spinning factories.

DOMESTIC.—Governor Roosevelt offered the post of Superintendent of Public Works to Kenry H. Lyman, State Excise Commissioner, who declined it; the Governor issued an order appointing his military staff. — Ex-Judge Edwin Countryman has put in a bill for \$8,000 for his revent on the canal case and there is no for his report on the canal case, and there is no fund from which it can be paid. _____ It was reported from Washington that Representative Dingley's condition was worse, and that some fears were entertained for his recovery. fears were entertained for his recovery.

The funeral of Matlas Romero, Ambassador from Mexico to this country, took place at Washington.

The first classes at West Point and Annapolis will be commissioned as officers in the Army and Navy next month, and put into active service.

The General Assembly of Pennsylvania will meet on Tuesday, but it is not expected that any important legislation will be transported until Governor, elect ation will be transacted until Governor-elect Stone's inauguration on January 17.

CITY.-The American Line steamer Paris CITY.—The American Line steamer Paris came in with the captain and twenty-one men of the crew of the British tank steamer Vindobala, who were rescued in midocean from their sinking ship by heroic work on the part of a boat's crew from the liner. —— A Scotch ironworker and his wife, living in a tenement-house at No. 270 Monroe-st., were found dead from builet wounds in the head, in their rooms; it is supposed that the man murdered his wife and then committed suicide. —— Captain Mc-Clusky and bis men continued to work on the Clusky and his men continued to work on the Adams poisoning mystery, but no arrest was made. — The altar decorations in the Church of the Beloved Disciple caught fire at the service, but a panlo was averted by the presence of mind of the pastor and curate and two of the members === There were many sleighs on the Park roads and in the uptown avenues.

THE WEATHER -Forecast for to-day: Fair and slightly warmer. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 20 degrees; lowest, 7; average, 114.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM.

comments of many English journals at the year's end will not lack in appreciation. This young Nation has seen considerable foreign criticism, first and last, and much of it in the years gone by was of the sort to amuse rather than to assist. But the criticism did not hinder and possibly helped, and the warmer recognition of kinship and of affinity in language and institutions will not lead Americans to forget that their problems will have to be solved and their responsibilities met in their own way, and possibly not in the way which may seem good to friends across the sea. It is most natuthat we have forms of government quite unlike | borhood of a lamppost. Everybody knows that ral for even the best friends abroad to forget by the necessities of the situation to solve the Avenue Railroad Company, which is bound that those which exist elsewhere, and are compelled problems pending here by methods which would Amsterdam-ave, shall be filled up with four be for friends at a distance perhaps impossible tracks for rapidly moving cars. Everybody exor highly undesirable.

Doubtless it will seem to some eager traders open to foreign ships and foreign trade the living on the line of the avenue. Nobody is surports of all islands lately acquired from Spain. To them "an open door" means something like an abandonment of the American National policy. But there are things to be considered which may not occur to English critics. Americans find that they have surpassed all other nations in development of industry, and believe that their National policy has been a most important cause. They remember that for centuries Great Britain defended her own industries by regulations even more rigid and severe, and in a sense more hostile to those of other countries, than any the United States has ever adopted, and that Great Britain never relaxed them until it came to believe that those industries could withstand any competition whatever. It was the right of the old country to judge for itself when the time had come to modify its course, and that right absolutely belongs to the United States when its industries and future prosperity are at stake. Englishn.en will see every day assertions by some Americans that the people here are about ready to set aside the Protective policy as obsolete. They would be wise to notice that the persons from whom such utterances come are Free

It is the belief of the Americans who govern this country, having an overwhelming majority. at the later National elections, that the Protective system is as essential to-day to the welfare of this country as it ever has been. They also consider that if the system has wonderfully developed their industries and their prosperity it may work out similar results in some of the islands which now come under American influence. They reflect that if they wish to encourage American manufacturers and enterprise and capital to take the controlling part in developing the resources of new possessions it may be difficult to attain that end if they have less defence, and less advantages in outlying islands near us than they would have in the same employments within the States. For this country and for the whole civilized world it is the one thing most desirable that these lately Spanish possessions should be developed and shed forward in civilization as fast as possible. Americans will think twice before they neglect means which they judge most effective

a powerful friend than one so weak that it A trip up the Bowery on a crowded night is powerful friend than one so weak that it now enough to keep one's heart in his mouth, what it appeared to professional eyes entirely wider and more majestically than any which mow enough to keep one's heart in his mouth, what it appeared to professional eyes entirely wider and more majestically than any which history describes. Ten millions is not too much history describes. Ten millions is not too much

tion it would not be of much use to anybody except as a borrower. To-day it lends, and is able to lend, and at the same time to conduct a foreign war and to plant its flag on new territory. No friend elsewhere wants this counextreme efforts saved from financial and industrial disaster. The American people, it may be well to remember, do not mean to drift into that condition.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Some interesting statements relative to the Paris Exposition of 1900, and especially the preparations in behalf of this country, are made by the secretary of the United States Commission. The work which Major Handy had well begun when death unhappily cut short his labors seems to have been efficiently continued by his successor, Commissioner-General Peck, and there is reason to believe that our people will be represented at the great show in a manner corresponding to the hospitable attention which has been paid by the French authorities to every request preferred by the American Commission. Secretary Brackett reports that the work of construction in Paris is well in hand, that the strike was not a serious interference, that the weather of late has been unusually favorable to building operations and that there is no reason to doubt that the Fair will be opened in a state of creditable completeness at the appointed date in the spring of 1900.

Paris in ordinary times has a sufficient attraction for Americans to draw them to it in great numbers, and though some quiet travellers may prefer to stay at home or go elsewhere next year, this country is sure to be largely rep | historically impressive. But the welfare of emresented in the multitude thronging the French capital. More than ever before, too, will visitinterest there to people of all nationalities be-suitably illustrated. Urgent representations have procured successive additions to the space first allotted to American exhibitors, and the total is now somewhat larger than that assigned to England or Germany, though an equalization will probably be made hereafter, with a possible increase all around. But it is certain that our Commission will not secure so much as one-half the space for which it has already teceived applications, the amounts now asked and allotted being respectively about seven hundred thousand and two hundred and seventeen thousand square feet.

But we cannot consider it altogether unfortunate that the conditions will require a rigid scrutiny and compression of American exhibits. We have not usually given a satisfactory account of ourselves at world's fairs in other countries, and it is peculiarly desirable, inceed highly important, that a mediocre record should be much improved at Paris. We are giad to hear that the United States Commission is resolved that while the American display shall not be deficient in quantity it shall be of as high quality as the most careful discrimination can avail to make it. It is known that Germany is preparing to establish a strong claim to attention in the world's markets and that Japan is making similar calculations, while England and France are always in conspicuous evidence when competitions for trade are in progress. The United States, with opportunities it pover before possessed, cannot afford to appear unworthy of them.

It is urged that our Government, while cordially responding to the invitation to participate in the French Exposition, could make a handsomer provision for the purpose to great advantage. This question deserves careful and pected to produce results of importance to the cerned in maintaining the safety and the in-The United States begins the new year in a country. This Nation is entitled to be, as we tegrity of the empire. responsibilities. Americans who note the kind and, if possible, distinguished at Paris in 1960.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

might have a chance to put his steadfastness in that faith to the test or recant in the neigh-Mr. Lauterbach is the attorney for the Third pects him to work and lobby to carry through this corporation's scheme in spite of popular opof Great Britain that this Nation might well position and regardless of the danger to people prised when he sends to Albany, as he did last winter, and sidetracks a bill to protect the people who use Amsterdam-ave. But there is a limit to patience even with so clever an attorwhen he begins to talk such unmitigated nonsense as that with which he tries to fool people into thinking his deathtrap an improvement which ought to be welcomed.

in a street are safer than the same tracks used about 10 per cent in December than in any gration it would in no long time be shattered by Mr. Lauterbach says that four trolley tracks for horsecars, because a horsecar cannot be stopped within thrice its own length, and the 10 per cent larger than in any previous year. cable-cars are almost as difficult to check, while an underground-trolley car can be stopped instantly and even backed in an appropriate time. Now, if Mr. Lauterbach knows anything he horsecar, while its appliance for stopping is a 201,000,000 bushels of corn. Men thought that found to work. If the principle which the new knows that a cable-car goes much faster than a handbrake, as is that of a horsecar. The net imports of gold might exceed \$100,000,000, legislation sets out to establish could be afgreater the speed the greater the difficulty of though \$75,000,000 had been the maximum firmed and made retroactive, the amount of stopping, and it is impossible that a cable-car going at full speed should be stopped as quickly as a horsecar with a similar brake. When, therefore, Mr. Lauterbach says the cable-car is "almost as difficult to check" he opens himself | and the balance due to the United States on the to a suspicion of trying to confuse and suppress the truth. When he talks about stopping a trolley-car instantly he simply talks about impossibilities, for a body moving at the rate the Fourth-ave, cars go cannot be stopped instantly or anything like it.

Mr. Lauterbach's special pleading will not meet the facts of common experience. It is easy to say that accidents were many with four horsecar tracks, while only one has occurred with the trolley in Amsterdam-ave. But it is a matter beyond dispute that fast-moving vehicles are more dangerous than slow ones, and the circumstance of Mr. Lauterbach's one trolley accident with two tracks points to four tracks making a perfect slaughter-pen. The boy he tells of ran in front of one car from behind another. That is a constant danger in all our streets with our present rapid transit. A person alighting from a car and starting to cross behind it requires great watchfulness and presence of mind to avoid stepping on the other track in front of a car whose approach has been hidden by the vehicle he has left. Beside the two tracks put two others, and the need of care is more than doubled.

only by chance failing to run over somebody tion and active movement. The thousands of quick-witted person pull or push out of the way to introduce in Amsterdam-ave., and is taking forcible steps to introduce in spite of the people of the neighborhood. Perhaps Mr. Lauterbach is not concerned with the moral quality of that act. He is doubtless within his rights in striving to secure for his company the privileges which it thinks will promote its business. But there is no call for him to insult the intelligence of the people whom he injures.

INDIA'S NEW VICEROY.

Two hundred years ago this last year the first English factory was established at Calcutta. To-day that city is the capital of the tion, with an English Viceroy on the throne shares the largest previous record, that of Sepsecond empire of the world in point of populaand an American Vicereine at his side. That tember, 1897. is the first thought that rises to mind at the arrived in India, greeted with much enthusi- casion has warranted. While the Leiter operaasm and with much intermingling of the Stars sonal element in the scene is fascinating and speculation for several months in that quarter, pire is paramount, and the most serious thought of the occasion is that of the tremendous retors from the United States be objects of keen sponsibility which this young ruler is assuming, and the incalculable import to the world of the manner in which he discharges his august functions.

Lord Curzon's predecessor has declared, on that no man can enter upon the duties of that by 3,900,000 bushels, making the outgo for the With the single exception of China, it is by from some points. The corn exports have been serve their interests, to promote their welfare. year, as before with some returns yet to come. If they are attacked by the plague, he must of these people are in a primitive social and industrial state. He must carry on the work of education and civilization. There is no other monarch of the world upon whom rests a task anything like this in magnitude.

Then there is the question of frontier defence. In ages past tribe after tribe has swept down through the Khyber Pass to ravage and to subdue. Turk, Afghan and Mogul have more potent foe is feared. Whether or not the fear is well founded does not matter. The upon India. Some of the tribes appreciate its consumption below the maximum.

scarcely been one with greater opportunities. There have been none with higher intellectual Mr. Edward Lauterbach ought to go over to equipment. We shall see how his temperament Brooklyn and tell the residents of that borough. and judgment and courage stand the test. Of who have had extended experience with trolley- his energy and ambition there can be no doubt. cars, how much safer they are for pedestrians | It is not beyond possibility that his name will | than the old-fashioned horsecars. That is, he one day be ranked with those of Mayo and now expected that goods for the next season ought to go if he really wants to convince peo- Dalhousie. There is reason to hope and to ex- will open somewhat lower than last year, and ple that he believes what he says, for if he peet that it will be placed, by virtue of his if so, an advance in the cost of wool is hardly preached it to the relatives of the many victims own doings at Calcutta, high on the roll of to be expected. of the Brooklyn trolleys there is danger that he | British sovereigns of the old Empire of the

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

the actual business of 1898. Men thought it of sovereignty. quite strong enough to estimate that the year's reach \$68,000,000,000, but they now seem to gregate for that month over \$7,250,000,000. ney as Mr. Lauterbach, and it is nearly reached which is \$850,000,000 beyond any other month

heretofore, but they have apparently exceeded commotion it would occasion in this country, ports might pass \$1,200,000,000 in value, but they have apparently exceeded \$1,250,000,000. merchandise account of the year is apparently hear from." It is no jest that somebody has to and are likely to do so for the future. If Emhear from." It is no jest that somebody has to pay this country an enormous sum on this year's business. Deducting net receipts of gold from net exports of merchandise and silver, about \$500,000,000 remains to be paid, and if we suppose that imports have been undervalued as world. One wonders vaguely if the next century from me!"—(Cleveland Plain Dealer. suppose that imports have been undervalued as world. One wonders vaguely if the next century much as they were before the specific duties of | will see New-York similarly blessed. the Dingley act were imposed, namely, 10 per cent, and that Americans in Europe have spent | Two bites to a cherry is not an exhibition of \$200,000,000 have been returned during the year instead of one sufficient appropriation at the mail connection, and Davidson is being tried for outset would be an error in policy, tending to "delaying the mails." be paid in some shape by the Old World to the such urgent and pressing necessity. Five mili- N 000 due on exchange account, but it is quite least reason why it should be appropriated in . "Wi easy to believe that they find evidence of less instalments, nor why it should not be promptly

space between the two tracks, and the outer car share, reckoning good stocks with bad. The once without delay or baggling. going in the same direction rushes alongside, average of prices for the sixty most active stocks was \$56 20 at the beginning of the year. four such tracks in safety calls for sharp atten- highest point, December 30, with an average of tained, improved and enlarged. \$67.07. The trust stocks started the year with old, infirm and slow of observation and action | an average of \$63.31, and closed with an averwho go about our streets are in constant peril | age of \$73.27. Securities rose mainly because althere, and it is not uncommon to see some most completely absorbed and withdrawn from the Street, as to many issues, by continued pura neighbor who had not realized his danger. chases of individual investors, while others were a neighbor who had not remixed his danger.

This is the system which Mr. Lauterbach wants taken up in large blocks by a few strong men States is constant and numerous. connected with the management of roads, whose determination to hold without yielding has not yet wavered. Europe sold at times important amounts, drawing early in the year mainly from Great Britain, but later mainly from Germany and France. Yet these operations scarcely produced any perceptible effect after the strong and solid advance began. The men who predicted one public office, that of member of the Board of that prices on the afternoon of the declaration of School Examiners, but she was identified with sevwar would be found the lowest of the year were oral semi-public bodies which are doing good work of Tamburti and Lablache on the first production strictly correct, and so were those who began early in the summer to count upon the heaviest earnings ever realized, as the tables published on Friday showed. Sales in December amounted to 15.283,659 shares, in par value about \$1.492,-000,000, surpassing by more than two million

Rather more has been said in some quarters announcement that Lord and Lady Curzon have of active speculation in products than the oction in wheat at the West was one of the first magnitude, it operated to almost kill other and the result went far to suppress subsequent speculation at the East also. Reported sales at New-York during the year have been only 788,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 1,286, 600,000 in the previous year, though in corn there was an increase of 30 per cent, but relatively insignificant. The exact figures of the year's movement cannot be made up for some net, days, but the known exports of wheat and the authority of long and honorable experience. Hour in December already exceed last year's office without misgivings. That is quite true. latter half of the year at least 122.874.660 bush-The Indian Viceroy is, in fact, the king of a els, and for the full calendar year 219,783,852 realm of more than 200,000,000 population. bushels, with reports of two days yet to come far the greatest State in the world. It is a 78,356,421 bushels for six munths of the crop great thing to be the head of such a people, to year, and 200,979,077 bushels for the calendar

The cotton movement reported by "The Finandefend them. If famine come, he must feed cial Chronicle" to Friday night shows a third them. If creed dissensions arise, he must sub- month in succession in which over 2,000,000 due them. And in no land of earth are these bales have come into sight, and an excess over three evils so often active. Moreover, the mass last year's movement to that date of 418.874 bales, with Saturday's receipts to come, which new American University at Washington. may perhaps not be accurately reported, owing to the holiday at some points. The exports have been not merely greater than in any other calendar year, but for the first time have exceeded 8,000,000 bales, to Friday night 8,081,246, which will presumably be a little increased by the official report. Takings of Northern and Southern spinners during the calendar year rose 27,000 bales above the previous maximum made the North of India their prey. To-day, as in any crop year, to 3,531,924 bales, with one ing open the biscuits and finding live worms in for years past, the incursion of another and a day's report lacking. But the returns do not accurately measure consumption because at although the orders were to keep the trenches this season widely varying quantities are taken clean. A brigade officer of the day, seeing some demand of the empire is for defence against for future use. Notwithstanding the great aceven the slightest possibility of such invasion. tivity of late and the sharp advance in prices A gigantic system of defence has been adopt- of goods, it seems probable that the large cured, the maintenance of which is a sore burden tailment during the summer rendered actual

and Sikh the blasts of war are the very breath Superior, shipments of iron ore in 1808 hav- three times, sir, but it crawls back." of life. But elsewhere, away down in the Dec- ing reached 13,050,788 tons, against 12,215,045 can and Carnatic, are millions who care for last year, an increase of 11.8 per cent. No other none of these things. The frontier is to them so remote as not to concern them. Yet the burden falls upon them, too, and at it they are often inclined to revolt. It is for the Viceroy Santiago. If labor can somehow be developed of these things. The frontier is to them source of supply has been pushed with as much success in economizing cost of output and transportation, but it is possible that the mines near often inclined to revolt. It is for the Viceroy of the vicerous content of none of these things. The frontier is to them | source of supply has been pushed with as much | an adequate and a parsimonious appropriation would be scarcely appreciable in the accounts of the Treasury, but it might reasonably be extates begins the new year in a managers of great properties that conservatism has prevailed throughout the country. This Nation is entitled to be, as we are sure it desires to be, creditably represented and, if possible, distinguished at Paris in 1990.

The world will watch with peculiar interest that conservatism has prevailed throughout the that conservation has prevailed throughout the that cons one of the trade reports makes the unsold stocks. Office at the time, were destroyed in the disastrous four months before another clip will begin to come forward this is more than an ample supply, so that it is the less important to notice of the following year. that the estimate is probably ioo low. It is the following year.

> from Manila to Guam. The United States increases it to six times a year. That is one meas-Even the boldest guesses have fallen short of ure of the improvement effected in the change

payments through all clearing houses would proud by putting Hawaii, Porto Rico and the participated in politics, but who had simost paraof America." That is quite right. But we grieve to see that it sets down the population of New-York at only the old 1,800,000, instead imagined that December would follow at once of the actual present 3000,000 and more. Surely with transactions \$700,000,000 larger, but the what happened a year ago ought to be recorded. places yet to report will probably make the ag- as well as the events of the last four or five

speculation in stocks at New-York had a mean a good deal to the empire, and possibly a marked influence, it is satisfactory to note that number of things which it does not now surexchanges outside this city were also larger by mise. If it should seek by force to arrest emimonth prior to November, and in the year about | internal forces like a melinite bomb. If it lets | about 10 per cent in December than in any month prior to November, and in the year about internal forces like a melinite bomb. If it lets longer, and in the year about its children go, as heretofore, but pretends to its children go, as heretofore, but pretends to its children go, as heretofore, but pretends to longer. "That is just what I mean to tell you," said the proofrender, stoutly. "You ought to see his stuff proofrender, stoutly. "You ought to see his stuff as it comes in—sometimes with as many as three as it comes in—sometimes with as many as three and the proofrender. "Clincinnati En-1808. Men thought it rather bold to reckon that | pulsory military service when they revisit the exports of wheat and corn, including flour, Fatherland, a thing which it has tried occawould reach 400,000,000 bushels, but they have sionally without much success, the expedient been about 220,000,000 bushels of wheat and is visionary, unstatesmanlike, and will not be \$139,600,000. Men hoped that merchandise exmans now good Americans to fit out another empire, would be something quite prodigious. But it will be found difficult to give any force or vitality to the principle. The sons of the Fatherland have gone where they liked and decide! more than correction returns, "with some counties to their own allegiance since the days of Arminius," plainty depicted in their faces." peror or Reichstag gets in their way it is pretty

intry, and that American securities worth tions for the improvement of New-York Harbor road and whipped him. cepted-there would yet remain \$200,000,000 to delay the completion of the work which is of New. Bankers think they trace about \$70,000,- lons is the sum wanted, and there is not the appropriated altogether during the present ses-The stock market for months past has been a sion. The work has been too long delayed alsurprise to nearly all professionals, and it is the ready, in opposition to the interests of the harcommon impression that the reckless and inex- bor and port where all but a fraction of our perienced "lambs" have really carried off larger | immense import dues are collected, and which profits in proportion than the most skilled and is and will remain the principal ocean gateway seasoned operators. For the market did exactly of the country, promising to spread its arch

pled during President Cleveland's Administra- a dozen people to get on and a dozen getting off without any serious break or reaction toward to expend in broadening and deepaning its make a crowd which overflows the narrow the close after an advance of more than \$14 per waterways, and the sum dught to be pravided at

It is interesting to observe that testimoty and who has not flattened himself close enough to rose in January and part of February, but fell opinion expressed defore the State Comperce try to appear among the nations of the earth a the standing car. Day after day almost miracu- to \$52 65 at the close April 21, when war was Commission are largely to the effect that the cripple, bankrupt and borrowing, and only by lous escapes are seen in the Bowery. To cross declared, and has since advanced, closing at the canal system of the State ought to be main-

> Hawalian leprosy is a hideous scourge, against the spread of which all possible precautions are to be taken. Yet it is not to be forgotten that there are ten times as many lepers in other countries, from which migration to the United

PERSONAL.

Of the late Mrs. Lily Lord Tifft, of Buffalo, "The Express" of that city says: "She may fairly be described as a prominent citizen of Buffalo. She held il balanced. It made effective her ambition to we her fellow women and men. That combina-n of common-sense, energy and goodwill was and to make an impression on her time and her

"The Philadelphia Ledger" speaks thus of the late ex-Judge F. Carroll Brewster: "He linked the feast at the house of Capulet from Berlion's dra-Illustrious past. In his day and generation he did city, State and Nation, and in preserving the ideals by Signor Campanari, after the air from by State and Nation, and in preserving the state of professional professional eloquence, industry, learning and coess. He ran the whole gamut of professional ty and filled every post to which a inwyer may pire with consummate ability and self-pose Only oas who are it daily touch with the exactions of busy professional life can fully appreciate the reality, the research, the unremitting labor extend from a studious and eminent lawyer."

FRANCIS WILSON ENTERS THE FOLD. ted from a studious and eminent lawyer

Ex-Senator Manderson says: "I would not acperhaps the Presidency, which no man should deto Russia. I would not accept a seat in the Cabiflow myself to be drawn again into public life. I ave had my share of it. I have received all the oners to which I am entitled. I am satisfied with y political career and am contented with my rescrit position, for it gives me a good support, he duties are agreeable, the associations are cassait, and I am absolutely independent of all ankind." Ignazio Efrem Rahmani, the new Syrian patri-

at Antioch, speaks and writes, it is said, ten languages, namely, Arabic, Syriac, Turkish, Greek, Latin, Italian, French, English, German and Hebrew. He has undertaken the publication of two hundred and fifty manuscript Syriac codes in his possession, and has purchased a printing press in order to facilitate the diffusion of these codes in the East

Cleveland Jan. 1 - Senator Hanna yesterday filled out a check for \$2,000 for the Ohio Building of the

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

little story in H. Clay Trumbull's recent book. "War Memories of a Chaplain." shows how the soldiers faced privation and hunger: While before Petersburg, doing siege work in the summer of 1964, our men had wormy hardtack served out to them. It was a severe trial to the men. Break them, they would throw the pieces in the trenches, of these scraps along our front, called out sharply to our men: Throw that hardtack out of the Then, as the men promptly gathered us.ness to throw hardtack in the trenches." Our it up, he added, "Don't you know that from the injured soldler heart there came the reaneed, and even rejoice in it. To the Ghoorka | The end of the year brings an item from Lake | sonable explanation, "We've thrown it out two or

His Argument - You will not be able to sleep well if you cat any more cake, Willie," sati his

The original plan prepared by George Stephenson of wool on hand 279,000,000 pounds. For the fire which broke out at the Palace of Westminster

Batrayed.—"Yes, we wont away and left the gas burning stayed two weeks."
"Was your bill any higher?"
"Yes. The fool night watchman told the gas company about it."—(Indianapolis Journal.

A Congressman is thus quoted by "The Washing-"The first race I ever made for Congress resulted

in my defeat by less than fifty majority, and if one of my friends had not been too zealous I would of my have been elected. There was a precinct where I expected to receive a hundred votes, and I feared there would be some fraud in the precinct that would The invaluable "Whitaker" for 1899 does us injure me; so 1 got an old man who had never Philippines under the head of "United States mount influence in the district, to take charge of my interests there, instructing him to see that every friend of mine voted and that the votes were counted. When the returns came in I had not received a single vote in that precinct, and the next day a bulky envelope was handed me containing one hundred and twenty ballots, together with a letter from the man I had left in charge saying that he had seen every friend of mine and taken up which is \$850,000,000 beyond any other month except November, and for the year \$8,400,000.

The incorporation into law of the imperial head seen every friend or mine and taken again their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had seen the judges of elections he had seen the properties and the properties are the prop charge of my interests were not only honest, but

Says "The Philadelphia Record": "That all the funny breaks in social usage are not committed by our country cousins was demonstrated at a recent stylish noon wedding where were present two middle-aged women and a man, evidently invited because of business relations between the man in question and the bridegroom. Properly enough the other men present wore frock coats, but not so this other men present were freek coats, but not so this one, who was resplendent in a dress suit. He looked disdainfully at the other men present and finally whispered to one of his female friends: 'Say, I don't think this is very swell—there's not another dress suit in the whole crowd. His companions agreed with him, and they soon left with scorn

The Best of Proof.-"And you say you gave me no

Egbert Davidson, a prominent citizen of Mecklen burg County, N. C., is on trial in the Federal Court on a unique charge. A mail-carrier had been steal-\$40,000,000 more than all foreigners in this correct maxiliary practice. Two small appropriating his melons. He had stopped the carrier in the

Feminine Diplomacy - Hattis-Would you call

Nell a brouty?
Ella-Well, that depends.
"Depends on what?"
"Whether I was conversing with her or some one class."—(Chicago News.

The old-time poet, according to "The Indianapolis

A Comparison — Twe quit talking statesmanship," said the man with the sad blue eyes. "I remind myself of an accordion."

"Because you utter discordant notes, I suppose," suggested the jocose friend.

"No. I'm too susceptible to pressure in any direction. One minute I'm an expansionist to the limit, and the next I come out flat the other way."

—(Washington Star.

SUNDAY NIGHT MUSIC.

The Sunday night concerts must be a weariness

to the flesh and a puzzle to the spirit of Mr. Grau. The holiday mood of the people does not seem to

empt to an enjoyment of music. Not once has there been an audience comparable in numbers to remains unabashed. Knowing, as he must have known, that Christmas night was a had one fo entertainments, he put Mme. Nordica forward, but the spell remained unbroken. Last night, under for circumstances, he called in the help of Mme. Lehmann, yet the public remained obdurate There was only half a house, but those presen were treated to a remarkably fine concert, one hat was interesting in all its numbers and which habled Mme. Lehmann to Illustrate wherein the statained style of singing consists with two numhe's dear to her generous heart-the grand scene fron "Oteron" and the grand song "Die All-macat," by Schubert. The orchestral numbers, too, free to dignity, and the only things approaching Captrap were M. Plançon's inevitable "Palm Brancles" and the liberty duet from "I Puritani, which he song with Signor Campanari. vided a "halcyon and vociferous" episode in the the singer, we may believe, was not quite that in this community. She was a woman of large of Bellini's opera in Paris, which prompted brain and large heart. Her intellect was keen and Rossini to wate to a friend in Milan: "It is unnecessary that I should say anything about the duet for the wo basses; you must have heard that where you were." The orchestral numbers were the overfile to "Oberon," the prelude to "Donna Diana," by Resnizeck; the love scene and esent generation of lawyers and jurists with the matte symphony. "Rome; and Juliet," and Wagner's 'Huldigungs Marsch' The numbers song on refull share in giving distinction to the bar of the earlis were the Toronfor song from Carmet

NIXON & ZIMMERMAN TO CONTROL HIS DUSINESS AFTER PRESENT CONTRACTS ARE PULFILLED.

Philadelphia, Jan 1 .- It was announced to-day that Nixon & Zimmermon, the theatrical managers have signed a contract with Francis Wilson by which they become managers and saif owners is all of the comedian's operatic business. The deal was made last night at an accidental meeting be tween Mr. Wilson and the managers, when the matter was broached and the comediat asked to matter was proceed and the content asset that the contract will continue for five and smealing years. Since the combination of theatthic massers into what is spoken of as the theatthic trust. Mr. Wilson has declined to place himself unfor their control. Mr. Zimmerman states that after the comedian has fulfilled his existing contracts with other managers his business will be controlled by Nison. Zimmerman states that after the comedian has fulfilled his existing contracts with other managers his business will be controlled by Nison. Zimmerman

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

A pretty dinner, followed by a dance, was given by Mrs. Albro Eugene Haynes and Mrs. George W. Van Vlack, in honor of Webster Sterson and Miss Ethel Stetson, of London, England, at the Hotel Empire on Saturday evening. The finner was served in the Green Parlor, which was descrated with American Beauty roses and feens Each
guest received a famoy basket of candy. Among
those present were Miss Emma W. Taylor John
A. Kirby, Wagner Van Vlack, J. Duane Taylor, jr.,
Mrs. Homer P. Williams, William C. Van Vlack,
George W. Van Vlack, Miss Juliana D. Leyo, Miss
Anna E. Donald and Miss Sophie G. Marshall.

One of the brides of the new year will be Miss M Adele Barrow, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas Barrow, of No. 165 West Fiftyeighth-st, and granddaughter of the late John F. Stagg. The bridegroom will be the Rev. Rockland I. Homans, of St. Matthew's Church, in this city, whose father was the Rev. James E. Homans. The wedding is to take place at St. Thomas's Church. Fifth-ave, and Fifty-third-st., on Tuesday afternoon, January 17, at 5 o'clock. A reception will follow at the home of the brides parents for the bridel party and family. The maid of honor will be Miss Lillie L. Fraser, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Susio T. Homans, a sister of the bridegroom, Miss Helen Stagg Abernethy, a cousin of the bride; Miss Susie Van Volkenburgh and Miss Amy Bishop. Mr. Homans's best man will be Edmund C. Parish. whose father was the Rev. James E. Homans. The

REGRETS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Gien Ridge, N. J., Jan. 1 (Special).-Miss Olive Farrington Sampson, daughter of Rear-Admiral Sampson, who is to be married on Wednesday, has received a letter of regret from President and Mrs. McKinley, in which they express their disappoint-ment at not being able to attend the wedding. President and Mrs. McKinley will give a recep tion to the Peace Commissioners and their wives at the White House on January 9. Admiral and Mrs. Sampson expect to be present.

The following notice was given yesterday in all the churches and chapels of the Collegiate Church

The Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., of Newark, N. J., having accepted a call to become one of the ministers of the Collegiate Church, and the call having been duly approved by the Classis of New-York, it is expected that Dr. Mackay will be installed at the church, corner of Fifth-ave. and installed at the church, corner of Fith-ave. and
Forty-eighth-st, on the afternoon of Sunday, January 2, 189, at 3:20 o'clock.

This notice is given to comply with the requirement of the constitution of the Reformed Church,
and the announcement will be repeated on the two
following Sundays.

Dr. Mackay will preach his first sermon as a
minister of the Collegiate Church on January 25.

GENERAL MERRITI NOT AT THE ISLAND. Major-General Wesley Merritt was expected to

elebrate New Year's Day by taking command of the Department of the East at Governor's Island. but he did not visit the Island yesterday. General Shafter, it was said had gone to Washington, but would return to this city before proceeding to San Francisco to take command of the Departbut would return to San Francisco to ment of California. TALK OF MR. PETERS'S SUCCESSOR.

ircles as to who would succeed the late Augustus W. Peters as President of the Borough of nattan At the Democratic Club last night Richard Croker was in consultation with Mayor Van Mysk John F. Carroll and others. It was said that no decision would be reached until next Tues-day. The names most prominently mentioned last night were those of James J. Martin, James J. Phelan, Daniel F. McMahon and Hartow S. Weeks

COMMENT ON CURRENT TOPICS.

UNDERSTOOD IN THE SOUTH From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

SENATOR BUTLER AND HIS PENSION BILL

From The Troy Times. From the troy times. The North Carolina Senator had but one thing in view when he presented the measure, and that was to make a little political capital for himself and to do a little political mischief to others, who by appearing to oppose the proposition might become unpopular with some shortslabel persons in the South. He overdid the business, as small-minded to the proposition of the proposition of the south of the proposition of the proposi

MERE DEMAGOGISM.

From The Boston Journal. From The Hoston Journal.

There may be reasons which, from a party point of view, may justify opposition to the Hull bill. The right of an opposition party to oppose what it will is not to be seriously questioned. But the grounds on which the opposition is based should be such as to commend themselves to the intelligence of reasonable men. The deplorable thing in the action of the Democratic minority upon this matter is that it departs from rational argument and de-

THE NEED OF HARMONY IN CUBA.

From The Indianapolis Journal. From The Indianapolis Journal
So much depends on maintaining a good understanding between the Americans and the Cubaas
that one can hardly help feeling that our representatives would be justified in taking some chances
in their efforts to accomplish that result. The
future of the island must be worked out by the
two peoples acting in closest sympathy. A little
disorder during the coming week which could be
easily suppressed, would be a much smaller exit
than the permanent alienation of the affection and
confidence of the people of Havana.

THE WALKER CANAL REPORT. From The Chicago Post.

White the Commission appointed by the Government believes that a Nicaragua canal is feasible, it must not be assumed that the Government is irrevocably committed to the Nicaragua project. The Government is not committed to any particular route, no matter what may be the representations of Admiral Walker's Commission.